GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3643
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2001
REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMME
SUBODH MOHITE

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether results of Reproductive and Child Health Programme have remained poor in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the performance of each State during the last three years; and

(c) steps taken to improve the performance of RCHP in each State?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (c) A statement in reply to Para (a), (b) & (c) is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARA (a), (b) AND (c) OF LOK SABHA QUESTION NO.3643 FOR 21.3.2001.

The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme launchedon 15.10.97 for implementation during the 9th Plan period is being implemented in all the districts of the country. The states are being provided assistance for appointment of various categories of contractual staff/consultants and other related activities like 24 hour delivery services, referral transport (for carrying pregnant women of indigent families), civil works, mobility support to Auxiliary Nurse-Midwife, Training, Information, Education& Communication, Management Information System and Non-Governmental Organization activities besides supplies of various vaccines, drugs and equipment.

The details of year-wise assistance provided to the states for the last three years and the expenditure reporting are given at Annexure -1. The reasons for low expenditure in initial years is as given hereafter. Though the programme was launched in October, 1997, actual implementation could only commence towards the close of March, 1998, because of the operation of model code of conduct. The second year (1998-99) was spent mainly on preparatory activities such as recruitment of personnel, preparation of training modules, institutional strengthening by way of appointment of nodal institutions for procurement, training and surveys, setting up fund flow systems and promoting understanding of the programme. The activities accelerated in the third year, but in many states, particularly in some large ones, the implementation was affected adversely due to fund flow constraints (State-Finance Department/Standing Committee of Voluntary Actions not releasing funds) to implementing units, difficulties in recruitment of personnel, difficulty in getting SOEs from districts and lack of adequate project supervision.

In order to improve performance of the programme, the schemes have been streamlined by giving States more flexibility and authority in implementation thereof. The fund flow difficulties have been sorted out. Monitoring of the programme has been improved through tightening up of the MIS& concurrent monitoring of the performance through different surveys. State level supervision of the programme has been improved by designating a senior official of the Ministry for a particular state. Apart from this, technical assistance will be provided to the States of U.P. and Uttaranchal by Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow on an experimental basis. Regular reviews of the programme performance in the states is being held to find out areas of weakness and steps necessary to address them. This has led to substantial improvement in the performance of the programme. The World Bank, which is the major funding agency, has expressed satisfaction with the performance of the programme in January, 2001.

PROGRAMME DETAILS OF FUNDS RELEASED AND REPORTED EXPENDITURE

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	Andhra Pr.	945.92	143.81	463.44	82.44	1,854.12	404.09
2	Arunachal Pr.	237.38	93.62	261.05	121.86	155.24	147.41
3	Assam	556.06	160.38	262.37	166.13	675.18	747.42

4	Bihar	958.59	105.05	728.49	287.24	1,233.34	426.03
5	Goa	54.87	11.28	33.24	0.15	32.33	14.00
6	Gujarat	748.48	95.18	813.66	96.68	710.41	128.80
7	Harayana	801.34	91.93	482.30	359.49	691.81	510.44
8	Himachal Pr.	253.59	62.23	383.25	104.17	267.44	264.93
9	J & K	306.29	48.30	120.87	19.14	246.46	187.51
10	Kamataka	751.42	145.95	383.11	156.53	489.17	483.35
11	Kerala	489.18	89.98	771.29	170.85	592.56	517.64
12	Madhya Pra	1,285.20	330.13	1,074.99	611.27	1,762.99	1,253.46
13	Maharashtra	939.47	181.64	750.69	681.59	1,099.39	752.45
14	Manipur	188.06	83.15	85.43	87.53	500.24	99.61
15	Meghalaya	177.07	46.85	66.89	50.61	92.78	68.93
16	Mizoram	91.76	38.50	467.11	352.14	543.46	265.26
17	Nagaland	144.90	56.04	80.52	9.50	126.81	168.01
18	Orissa	716.56	195.58	560.59	175.06	1,023.94	155.83
19	Punjab	601.48	95.96	162.45	138.78	296.75	220.31
20	Rajasthan	1,103.10	151.97	695.96	150.31	1,206.13	208.24
21	Sikkim	91.38	31.90	91.31	90.52	44.74	55.95
22	Tamilnadu	1,127.12	171.80	329.14	588.25	1,026.40	980.68
23	Tripura	97.38	74.52	254.09	4.50	238.13	168.96
24	Uttar Pradesh	1,647.06	396.64	1,395.69	237.13	3,844.59	1,109.61
25	West Bengal	478.00	127.13	579.65	193.73	1,218.49	471.38
26	A&N Islands	24.62	13.97	100.47	13.88	27.06	39.56
27	Chandigarh	40.22	18.47	28.22	22.33	118.11	20.70
28	D&N Haveli	17.97	11.37	32.24	11.84	23.99	10.77
29	Daman & Diu	45.66	16.92	27.01	23.40	32.05	14.36
30	Delhi	129.33	47.36	157.87	54.70	103.84	128.33
31	Lakshadweep	17.56	3.23	32.47	5.03	22.57	11.69
32	Pondicherry	92.26	25.26	38.14	13.60	45.06	51.28
	TOTAL:	15,159.26	3,166.09	11,713.99	5,080.37	20,345.56	10,086.98

Figures provisional